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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/084,601	02/26/2002	Frederick L. Jordan	HO-P02917US2	1629
26271	7590 01/13/2006		EXAMINER	
FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP			TOOMER, CEPHIA D	
1301 MCKIN SUITE 5100	INEY		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HOUSTON,	TX 77010-3095		1714	
			DATE MAILED: 01/13/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/084,601	JORDAN, FREDERICK L.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Cephia D. Toomer	1714			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 October 2005</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 56-64,66-81,90-92,95,97 and 98 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 56-64,66-81,90-92,95,97 and 98 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the lead of a drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See the cition is required if the drawing(s) is objection is required if the drawing(s) is objection.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documen 2. Certified copies of the priority documen 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati prity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the amendment filed October 25, 2005 in which claims 97-98 were added.

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 90-92, 95, 97 and 98 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 107-109 and 112-114 of copending Application No. 10084236. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended used is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or an obvious variant.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

3. Claims 90-92, 95, 97 and 98 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 87, 90, 91, 94, 95 and 97-99 of copending Application No. 10084237. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended used is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or an obvious variant.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

4. Claims 90-92, 95, 97 and 98 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 97-103 of copending Application No. 10084831. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended used is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or an obvious variant.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

5. Claims 90-92, 95, 97 and 98 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 95-97 and 101-103 of copending Application No. 10084579. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the intended used is not a patentable distinction especially in view of the compositions being the same or an obvious variant.

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This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 6. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 7. Claims 56, 63, 66, 70, 73, 74, 80 and their dependents are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 56, 66 and 74 are rejected because the claims are directed to a fuel and an additive, therefore the claims should read – A gasoline composition --.

Claim 63 is rejected because it is not clear why a gasoline composition would required gasoline as a solvent. Clarification is required. Also, is "2 cycle oil and resid" a mixture of these two components or should the first occurrence of "and" be deleted.

Claim 70 is rejected because it is not clear why a gasoline composition would required gasoline as a solvent.

In claim 73, the comma should be deleted and replaced with the term – and --.

Claim 80 is rejected because it is not clear why a gasoline composition would required gasoline as a solvent.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cephia D. Toomer whose telephone number is 571-272-1126. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on 571-272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Céphia D. Toomer Primary Examiner Art Unit 1714

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